

## **Proposed Procedures for Special Pool Coordination**

After discussions with ITA, the special pool coordinators in the 150-512 MHz private land mobile radio frequency bands (AAA, AAR, API and UTC) have agreed to proposed new procedures to streamline the inter-service coordination and concurrence process for former exclusive Auto Emergency, Railroad, Petroleum and Power frequencies. The revised procedures outlined below, if adopted by the Land Mobile Communications Council (LMCC), should reduce costs and administrative burden for other coordinators seeking to coordinate applicants on these frequencies, while conforming to FCC rules and policy considerations regarding the need for obtaining concurrence for use of these frequencies. **AAA, AAR, API, ITA and UTC now request expedited LMCC approval of the new procedures outlined below.**

FCC Rule Section 90.35(b)(2)(ii) requires that other Industrial/Business Pool coordinators receive prior written consent from designated coordinators when seeking to coordinate special pool frequencies; therefore, concurrence cannot be eliminated through consensus. However, the parties agree that cost-based compensation for the work necessarily performed on inter-service applications is sufficient, and that in most cases, a rapid turnaround is possible for these requests. We propose two classes of applications and procedures to expedite the process:

### Minor Modifications

For applications constituting minor modifications to existing systems (as defined by FCC Rule § 1.947 – see below), special pool coordinators will provide concurrence or denial within two business days of receipt of the application. As work is minimal, no administrative fee will be charged.

### Major Modifications/New Station Applications

Applications seeking major modifications to existing stations (as defined by FCC Rule § 1.929- see applicable portions below), or new stations, require additional work in accordance with special pool coordinators' spectrum management responsibilities. At a minimum, due to the lack of an agreed-upon electronic transfer protocol amongst FACs (which will be rectified shortly), such applications must be manually entered into coordinator databases (to ensure that they are not “coordinated over” pending FCC filings), and proposed system contours checked. All coordinators are urged to use a “Form 601-friendly” format to eliminate this duplicate keying and the potential for errors. Various special pool coordinators perform other tasks in determining whether concurrence is possible.

To provide time and compensation for this work, we recommend a maximum of five business days from receipt of the application to provide concurrence or denial, and an administrative fee of \$75 per frequency. At present, most inter-service requests are handled in fewer than five business days, and we would not expect that to change.

The parties listed above request the LMCC to approve these procedures and adopt them as consensus policies for all PLMR frequency coordinators. Upon approval, ITA will file

a letter with the FCC to withdraw its “Informal Request for Certification to Coordinate Former Exclusive Power, Railroad and Automobile Emergency Channels.”

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

American Automobile Association  
American Petroleum Institute  
Association of American Railroads  
Industrial Telecommunications Association  
United Telecom Council

#### **1.947 Modification of licenses.**

(a) All major modifications, as defined in §1.929 of this part, require prior Commission approval. Applications for major modifications also shall be treated as new applications for determination of filing date, Public Notice, and petition to deny purposes.

(b) Licensees may make minor modifications to station authorizations, as defined in §1.929 of this part (other than pro forma transfers and assignments), as a matter of right without prior Commission approval. Where other rule parts permit licensees to make permissive changes to technical parameters without notifying the Commission (e.g., adding, modifying, or deleting internal sites), no notification is required. For all other types of minor modifications (e.g., name, address, point of contact changes), licensees must notify the Commission by filing FCC Form 601 within thirty (30) days of implementing any such changes.

(c) Multiple pending modification applications requesting changes to the same or related technical parameters on an authorization are not permitted. If a modification application is pending, any additional changes to the same or related technical parameters may be requested only in an amendment to the pending modification application.

(d) Any proposed modification that requires a fee as set forth at Part 1, Subpart G, of this chapter must be filed in accordance with §1.913.

**§1.929 Classification of filings as major or minor.** - Applications and amendments to applications for stations in the wireless radio services are classified as major or minor (see §1.947). Categories of major and minor filings are listed in Section 309 of the Communications Act of 1934.

(a) For all stations in all Wireless Radio Services, whether licensed geographically or on a site-specific basis, the following actions are classified as major:

(1) Application for initial authorization;

(2) Any substantial change in ownership or control, including requests for partitioning and disaggregation;

(3) Application for renewal of authorization;

(4) Application or amendment requesting authorization for a facility that would have a significant environmental effect, as defined by §§1.1301 through 1.1319 of the rules;

(5) Application or amendment requiring frequency coordination pursuant to the Commission's rules or international treaty or agreement;

(6) Application or amendment requesting to add a frequency or frequency block for which the applicant is not currently authorized, excluding removing a frequency.

(c) In addition to those changes listed in subparagraph (a) above, the following are major changes applicable to stations licensed to provide base-to-mobile, mobile-to-base, mobile-to-mobile on a site-specific basis:

(1) In the Paging and Radiotelephone Service, Rural Radiotelephone Service and 800 MHz Specialized Mobile Radio Service (SMR), any change that would increase or expand the applicant's existing composite interference contour.

(2) In the 900MHz SMR and 220 MHz Service, any change that would increase or expand the applicant's service area as defined in the rule parts governing the particular radio service.

(3) In the Paging and Radiotelephone Service, Rural Radiotelephone Service, Offshore Radiotelephone Service, and Specialized Mobile Radio Service:

(i) Request an authorization or an amendment to a pending application that would establish for the filer a new fixed transmission path;

(ii) Request an authorization or an amendment to a pending application for a fixed station (i.e., control, repeater, central office, rural subscriber, or inter-office station) that would increase the effective radiated power, antenna height above average terrain in any azimuth, or relocate an existing transmitter;

(4) In the Private Land Mobile Radio Services (PLMRS), the remote pickup broadcast auxiliary service, and GMRS systems licensed to non-individuals:

(i) Change in frequency or modification of channel pairs;

(ii) Change in the type of emission;

(iii) Change in effective radiated power from that authorized or, for GMRS systems licensed to non-individuals, an increase in the transmitter power of a station;

(iv) Change in antenna height from that authorized;

(v) Change in the authorized location or number of base stations, fixed, control, or, for systems operating on non-exclusive assignments in GMRS or the 470-512 MHz, 800 MHz or 900 MHz bands, a change in the number of mobile transmitters, or a change in the area of mobile transmitters, or a change in the area of mobile operations from that authorized;

(vi) Change in the class of a land station, including changing from multiple licensed to cooperative use, and from shared to unshared use.

(k) Any change not specifically listed above as major is considered minor (see §1.947(b)). This includes but is not limited to:

(1) Any pro forma assignment or transfer of control;

(2) Any name change not involving change in ownership or control of the license;

(3) Any address and/or telephone number changes;

(4) Any changes in contact person;

(5) Any change to vessel name on a ship station license;

(6) Any change to a site-specific license, except a PLMRS license under **Part 90**, or a license under **Part 101**, where the licensee's interference contours are not extended and co-channel separation criteria are met, except those modifications defined in paragraph (c)(2) of this section; or

(7) Any conversion of multiple site-specific licenses into a single wide-area license, except a PLMRS license under **Part 90** or a license under **Part 101** of this chapter, where there is no change in the licensee's composite interference contour or service area as defined in paragraph (c)(2) of this section.